


particular place, including in a halfway house. See Sandin v. Conner, 515 U.S. 472, 478 (1995) (“the Due Process Clause did not itself create a liberty interest in prisoners to be free from intrastate prison transfers.”). Following the imposition of a sentence, the Court has limited jurisdiction to correct or modify that sentence absent specific circumstances enumerated by Congress in 18 U.S.C. § 3582. United States v. Garcia, 606 F.3d 209, 212 n.5 (5th Cir. 2010) (per curiam). Section 3582(c) contemplates only a reduction in sentence. See § 3582(c). But Defendant’s request to serve the rest of his term in a halfway house, as opposed to a prison camp, works no reduction to his sentence.

Defendant’s request for such relief therefore falls outside § 3582(c)’s limited grant of authority to this Court to modify a sentence post-conviction. Because § 3582(c) deprives the Court of jurisdiction to grant home confinement and because Defendant offers no other statutory authority to support his request for such relief, this Court has no authority to act on his request for such relief in this forum.

ORDER

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that Defendant’s pro se Motion to Modify Sentence (Doc. No. 196) is **DENIED**.

Signed: December 7, 2021



Max O. Cogburn Jr.
United States District Judge